LOYD'S BETS HIGH ON TAFT

BALL STREET RUSHES TO WAGER ON ELECTION, NEW STYLE.

It Hegan When a Manufacturer Got in London \$100,000 Insurance Against Bryan as a Preliminary to Opening Up Full Time-Odds Close at \$ 8-4 to 1.

Under the new anti-betting law in this State recording bets on an election is as great a crime and may be visited with as dire punishment as recording bets on the racetrack; but London Lloyd's will write insurance against the election of Bryan. just as in many cases these venturesome insurance brokers have written policies against the birth of twins and in attleast one recent case have insured a man against molesting his mother-in-law.

The policy is of the form sometimes loosely described as a wager or honor policy, and while it may not be enforcible at law the standing of the Lloyd's brokers gives the bettor ample protection against any welching on the part of the broker. The taking of such policies in large numbers vesterday practically opened the betting on the Presidential election of this year. In the morning the premium or odds was 85 to 1 against Bryan. At the close the odds went down to 5% to 1 against.

The new method of election betting owes its origin to a manufacturer who felt very confident of a sharp revival of business following the election of Taft and was anxious to run his plant at full capacity in the months preceding the election if only he could protect himself against the contingency of Bryan's success. In this predicament the manufacturer went to a firm of insurance brokers in this city and asked them for a policy insuring his business against Bryan's election. They cabled Lloyd's for terms and received offhand a quotation of 20 per cent., which is equal to odds of about 4 to 1 against Bryan. The manufacturer considered the rate too high. and yesterday, after reflection, Lloyd's rokers offered to write the policy at 101/2 per cent. The offer was accepted and nsurance to the amount of more than \$100,000 was taken at the quotation named. The manufacturer will put all hands to work immediately.

Wall Street brokers and stock market rerators, hearing of the policy taken by he manufacturer, applied for policies in large numbers vesterday afternoon. Some of them wanted the policies as a hedge on purchases of stock, fearing a break in the stock market in the event of Bryan's election. Others considered the odds inviting at this uncertain stage of the camraign and took policies as a pure wager either for the reason that there was a good long chance speculation or in the expectation of hedging profitably on later camseign betting. The amount thus hazarded was variously estimated. A cable to one very prominent insurance firm put the aggregate at £50,000 sterling or \$250,000. this was the minimum estimate. The maximum, including offers not yet accepted,

was \$1,500,000. The form of contract, insurance or wager mes under the Lloyd's classification of commercial hedges. In this classification it is known in the parlance of the international insurance men as a "P. P. I. policy-that is, as a policy with proof of interest. The contract provides that the insured must state the estimated loss to him on a particular eventuality. That estimated loss is the face of the policy and according to the strict terms of the policy the insurer may demand proof of less in case of the happening of the particular contingency. The clause to that effect, however, is entirely formal and is designed to protect the contract in accordance with the English law. As a matter of practice the contract is as inviolable as that life insurance contract which is written "incontestable from date of issue." An insurance broker who should refuse to pay the face value would be treated in the same manner as the bookmaker who welches

at Tattersall's. The brokers quote the premium in guineas. A 10 per cent, premium is a premium of 10 guineas on the hundred ounds sterling, and since the guinea is one shilling in excess of a pound the quoted rate of 10 per cent. is really a percentage of 101/2 and the quoted rate of 15 per cent, is a percentage of 15%. The percentage, at the same time, only indicates the odds, for the reason that the broker retains the premium in the event of loss by him, while in ordinary betting the bettor's stake as well as that of his opponent goes to the winner. Thus on a contract of the face value of \$1,000 with a premium of 10 guineas per cent. the insured deposits \$105 approximately, or about 26 guineas In case of success he receives the \$1,000 face value, but no more, so that his net return from the insurance would be \$895, or about 81/2 to 1 for his money. At the closing odds of the international insurance market yesterday, with 15 guineas per cent. as the quotation, the odds were approximately

Several brokers well versed in Lloyd's practices, among them two or three members of Lloyd's, said that yesterday's transactions were the first in straight insurance or betting-on a Presidential election. One of them recalled making a transaction a bit similar in the Roosevelt-Parker campaign four years ago. The insured was a man who had bet \$8,000 on Roosevelt and figured that he could not lose unless Roosevelt dropped dead. He insured himself against this contingency with Lloyd's at a nominal rate. But this policy, it was recalled, was similar to the policies taken on Queen Victoria's life before her jubilee by London tradesmen or before the coronation of King Edward. It was life insurance rather than a pure wager on the election.

In the general classification of commer cial hedges to which the wager or P. P. I. policy belongs there was made recently, a partner in one of the most prominer nsurance firms said yesterday, a contract by which the insured was to receive \$80,000 in case he molested his mother-in-law. The brokers considered this contract singular even among all the remarkable contracts of Lloyd's. According to the terms of a will the insured was to receive \$100,000 on the death of his mother-in-law in case he did not molest her. He was anxious to anticipate the legacy and applied to money lenders for an \$80,000 advance on the egacy. The money lenders were willing to come to terms, the mother-in-law being old and infirm, but balked at the molestation provision of the will. The lenders said that the borrower might take the notion to throw his relative into a duck pond once he had the money. The only recourse was Lloyd's and brokers there pledged themselves to pay the face of the loan in case the borrower yielded to any such impulse. They exacted but a very small premium.

Cases of the insurance of a family against the birth of twins are not rare, a high premium being charged in the case of a mother who has formerly given birth to twins, a low premium to a woman who has had children without giving birth to twins and a medium premium to one who is confined for the first time. The theory in such cases is that the insured by taking a policy secures for himself funds to take care of two children instead of the one expected in the ordinary course of events.

Horses are insured in P. P. I. policies, the rate being determined from year to year and varying according to the strength and confirmation of the colts sired or dropped annually. Another recent case of interest grew out of the visit of the Shah of Persia to London. The Shah purchased jewelry to the value of £100,000, and on completing the purchase tendered the jeweller a one year note for the purchase price. The jeweller was afraid to refuse the note, but on the departure of his royal customer pondered over what would happen in case the Shah died or was deposed in the course of the year. A new Shah, he feared, might rub a sponge over the old Shah's slate. He got at Lloyd's his insurance against the Shah's death or deposition.

All the insurance brokers interested in the election wager policies insisted that the policyholders ran no risk of prosecution under the anti-betting laws of this State. The contract, they declared, was made in London and was not amenable to New York criminal statutes. They anticipated a lively business in election policies between now and the first Tuesday in November and have made arrangements whereby a transaction can be closed in less than fifteen minutes. They guarantee that payment will be made within twenty-four hours after the determination of the result of the election. Up to the present time no policies have been written against the election of Taft nor have any applications for such policies

MIGHTIEST FLEET OF HISTORY. 315 British Warships to Begin Practice Manœuvres To-day-Wireless Perfection.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 16 .- The British naval nanœuvres which began in the North Sea to-day mark the supreme achievement of naval science. The 315 warships participating comprise the greatest armada the world has ever seen.

Theoretical war was declared to-day. The general scheme is that the Channel fleet under Admiral Lord Charles Beresford shall attack Great Britain while the Home fleet and a portion of the Atlantic fleet under Vice-Admiral Sir Francis Bridgeman seeks to repel the enemy.

A new era is introduced in naval warfare by the fact that the general direction of the defence will be entirely controlled by the Admiralty Board in London by means of wireless telegraphy. Recent experiments have brought the Government's wireless facilities for this purpose to a marvellous degree of perfection.

The scene of operations is 300 to 400 miles from London, but communication is rapid and accurate with all the ships of the fleet The Admiralty uses a code with the de fenders which is unintelligible total attack

British warships are able to communicate easily up to 1,300 miles. Messages are exchanged daily between London, Gibraltar and all points on the Mediterranean.

TAFT'S SPEECH READY TO CUT. First Draft Contains 10,000 Words, Which

He Will Boll Down to 4.000. HOT SPRINGS, July 16 .- Mr. Taft has Cnished the first draft of his speech of acceptance. There are 10,000 words in it, and he will proceed now to cut it down to about 4.000 words.

The candidate spent practically the entire day on it, beginning at 6 o'clock this morning. Mr. Taft resolved to forego golf and practically everything else until the speech was finished. It wasn't much of a deprivation, though, for he got out to the links by 5 P. M. and played eighteen

holes before dinner. Mr. Taft's speech will follow closely the lines laid down in the Republican plat-He will, however, include a personal plank favoring publication of campaign funds, which was ignored by the Chicago convention. It was expected that Mr. Taft would make some original suggestion in regard to trusts, but his remarks to friends to-day indicate that he has no new

recommendation. It is known that Mr. Taft will criticise the scheme of Federal licenses proposed in the Democratic platform, but whether he will indorse the Roosevelt plan for op-

tional licensing is uncertain. Arthur I. Vorys, the Ohio manager, is still here. It is practically certain that if an attempt is made to oust Foraker from his seat in the Senate there will be a gen eral scramble for the place among Ohio Republican leaders. It was said here today that ex-Gov. Myron T. Herrick had tried to impress on Mr. Taft his availability when he was here recently, and it is known that Vorys himself has aspirations. Con-Vorys himself has aspirations. Con-man Burton has taken the attitude that the office ought to seek the man, but if he clings to that theory long he will prob-ably lose sight of the office altogether.

R. R. MEN AGAINST BRYAN. Thousands of Employees Organized to

Oppose His Election. OMAHA, July 16 .- Nebraska Democrats

are badly scared over the rapidity with which the anti-Bryan movement is spreading among employees of Western railroads. Already 15,000 railroaders in Nebraska alone are members of the organization which has just been formed, and the movement has now spread to other States.

Permanent headquarters were opened in Omaha to-day and there the announcement was made that organizations were being formed in Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas Indiana and Colorado and that in the near future every State in the Middle West would have a similar organization. S. C. Mecomber, formerly a Union Pacific conductor, is in charge of the headquarters

conductor, is in charge of the headquarters and an executive committee is located in

this city.

Democrats see in the new organization a militant force which will work great harm to the Bryan vote in the West at the coming

FOR LOSS OF APPETITE—Half a teaspo forsford's Acid Phosphate in half a glass water af neals. Valuable in the treatment of exhaustion

POLICE VIOLENT AT THE TRACK

SAID TO HAVE REMOVED A SUSPECT'S TROUSERS

And Another's Shoes, Searching Therein for Betting Evidence-Racing People May Go to Court-Plain Clothes Men Relieve Uniformed Cops at Brighton.

Forty plain clothes men from the Brooklyn detective bureau, under command of Lieuts. Van Wagner and Langan, attached to the District Attorney's office, made things decidedly lively for turf speculators at the Brighton Beach racetrack vesterday afternoon. There were numerous arrests, and in several cases prisoners were searched for betting memoranda before they were taken from the track to police headquarters in State street. Because of these tactics and also for the reason that the Pinkertons said the police used unwarranted violence in making the arrests the crowd was worked up to a high pitch of excitement, but there was no violence by the racetrack patrons.

All of the uniformed policemen who have been on duty at the different tracks since the new betting law went into effect were withdrawn. District Inspector O'Brien was on hand, however, with half a dozen detectives. It was said before the first race that there would be trouble and that the headquarters men would arrest all persons who were suspected of accepting and recording wagers. It was said that Assistant District Attorney Elder had employed a private detective named Lanyon to get the necessary evidence against professional bookmakers and that the headquarters men would arrest all persons that might be pointed out to them by Lanyon.

The first arrests were made in the "field enclosure" just after the second race. The Pinkertons said that a man named Charles Kessell was among the number and that he was roughly handled. They also arserted that in searching for memoranda two detectives had removed Kessell's trousers after taking him to the rear of the grand stand. The crowd that was attracted by the proceedings hooted the sleuths as they took Kessell to the gates.

There was another lively time when s detective grabbed a man, who told the Pinkertons that his name was J. McNichol, just outside of the betting ring. The latter was taken inside of the shed, where the detective made him throw up his hands. While the detective went through his prison er's pockets a crowd gathered. William Wills, a lawyer with an office at 26 Court street, Brooklyn, pushed his way through the crowd and said to the detective: "By what right do you search this man?

"I am a Central Office man and I have arrested this fellow because he has violated section 351 of the Penal Code," was

the reply.
"What is the charge against him?" asked Wille.

"Section 851."

"Have you a search warrant?" "No. but I am after evidence."

"What is your name and number?" "I won't tell you. But I'll show my number to the prisoner," retorted the detective, who pu pocket and quickly put it back. "My number is 725, if that will do you any good." "I am going along with this prisoner,"

said Wills, "and will appear for him, als for any other persons that have been treated in this high handed manner. It is simply a case of terrorism and is an outrage. The police have no right to search prisoners except at the station house.

Another man, who said his name was James Herrick, was nabbed just after the third race. The Pinkertons said that two detectives threatened him with black jacks, knocked him down and took off his shoes in search of memoranda. The Pinkertons also asserted that after Herrick was taken outside of the track he was subjected to a clubbing.

The Pinkertons and the operators in the track telegraph office said they saw Harry McGrath handcuffed to a detective who led him to the fence back of the betting ring and went through his pockets before he took him to Brooklyn. Lewis Fisher was arrested too, but after he had been searched he was turned loose. William Beardall, Joseph Clay and Patrick Fagin were also taken into custody in the field. The charge against Fagin was interfering with an officer. Fagin said to the bystanders as he was on the way to the street "I simply said that these holdup methods were outrageous and for that I was

Just after the fifth race Manny Manheimer, a well known member of the Metropolitan Turf Association, was arrested. A little later David Parker, George Douglas

and Oscar Manke were taken into custody. All the men arrested, with the exception of Fagin, were held in \$500 bail for alleged violations of the anti-betting law. It was said at the Brooklyn headquarters that all the prisoners were carefully searched and no evidences of bets were found on them Detectives at the track said that Mr. Elder would be the complainant against all of the prisoners arrested on information ob tained by the private detectives in his em-

It appears that the injunction against the police obtained by the Coney Island Jockey Club applied only to the meeting at Sheepshead Bay and that because of that fact the Brighton track must take action in its own hehalf.

The attorneys of the Jockey Club, Davies, Stone and Auerbach, will begin fifteen civil suits to-day against policemen who arrested persons at Gravesend and She head Bay, the latter being discharged in the police courts.

Deputy Police Commissioner Baker yesterday morning announced to the reporters at the State street headquarters in Brooklyn that the uniformed force would be withdrawn from the track and that thirty or forty men from the detective bureau would be present there every day under the guidance of Lieuts. Langan and Van

The Grand Jury remained in session only a couple of hours yesterday. It was said that the withdrawal of the uniformed force from the track was called to their attention and that the presentment which is soon to be handed dewn will contain pointed reference to that matter. It is expected that a batch of indictments will be submitted to-day and that, like the preceding twenty-two indictments, they will be against bookmakers solely.

PLAGUE OF BUTTERFLIES.

Myriads Whiten Harlem and Dim Electric

Lights-Police Reserves Tackle Them. A multitude of white butterflies, scooped up from some breeding ground by the west wind, descended upon the upper part of Manhattan last night, filling the streets with their fluttering, swarming about the electric lights and entering in droves through the open windows of apartment

The invasion began, on a very small scale, round 8 o'clock, when here and there a butterfly fell into a pedestrian's face. Within an hour or so their numbers were greatly increased, and by midnight there was a regular blizzard of them. Thousands were about every arc light and thousands more clung to the light poles.

The fronts of some buildings in the vicinity of 125th street were white with them. The Colonial Hotel at 125th street and Eighth avenue and the Oneonta apartments at 125th street and St. Nicholas avenue had to close their windows to keep out the cloud, which drifted in like a heavy fog.

At the 152d street police station Lieut. Rehahn was compelled to give up the routine of the station and call out everybody handy to fight butterflies, which had filled the dormitory and were permeating through the whole building. Pedestrians collected dozens on their clothes in a mement's walk on the street and everybody was busy brushing the clinging things off as if they were so much snow

The army seemed to come from Jersey, and at 1 o'clock was still increasing in numbers. The Harlem scientists decided that these were butterflies and not moths on the grounds, one that they peaked their wings when sitting and the other that they did not seem to be used to being up nights.

GULF STREAM IN A HURRY. Going So Much Faster Than Usual That It Slowed the Deutschland.

The eccentricities of the Gulf Stream cometimes set the Atlantic crossing and coastwise skippers spinning theories. A master of a Morgan Line freighter once reported at Quarantine that the stream was running the wrong way at Hatteras. The reporter in charge of the Gulf Stream column saw the captain and he said it was true that the stream seemed to be setting to the southwest instead of the northeast, and he attributed it to the persistent gales from the latter quarter.

Now the skipper of the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland, in yesterday from Hamburg. Southampton and Cherbourg. says he was delayed because he had to buck the stream, which was making about four knots, going in the proper direction, but with accelerated force.

The Gulf Stream, according to the latest views of hydrographic experts, is affected by persistent winds blowing either with or against it. The prevailing winds, light nd strong, for the last several weeks have een from the southwest and south and that is why the Gulf Stream has got a faster gait on. Capt. Kaempff did not offer any theory on the subject, as most Yankee kippers might. All that he would say knot and a half more than usual and that he was delayed about three hours.

GUNBOAT TO SOBER HONDURAS. Marietta Will Sail To-day-New Orleans Hears Rebels Have Fled to Salvador.

WASHINGTON, July 16 .- The gunboat farietta, now at Port Antonio, will leave there to-night for Puerto Cortez, on the north coast of Honduras, to protect American interests in the event that the revolution becomes serious. According to reports received at the State Department both Puerto Cortez and La Ceiba are threatened by insurrectionists.

On the Pacific side the revolutionists seem to be inactive, as no despatches have been received at the Department censuring their operations. The gunboat Albany which has been ordered to Amapala, probaoly arrived there to-day, although her arrival was not reported to the Navy Depart-

Officials of the State Department believe that the revolution is petering out.

NEW ORLEANS, July 16 .- Consul-Genera Alvarado of Honduras received a cablegram to-day announcing that the revolutionists had retired from Choluteca and Gracias and fled from the republic. They are now in Salvador, from which country they have carried on their raids. At Puerto Cortez and other coast towns there is panicky feeling from fear of invasion, which has induced many of the natives to retire to the interior. The report of an attack on Puerto Cortez by Lee Christmas with a revolutionary army is probably due to mere panie.

DEBT LIMIT REFEREE.

Benjamin F. Tracy Appointed to Schedule the City's Liabilities.

Benjamin F. Tracy, formerly Secretary of the Navy, was named yesterday by Justice Blanchard in the Supreme Court as the referee to take testimony and report to the court concerning the amount of the city's indebtedness on June 30 last, with special view to determining whether the debt limit will permit the issue of bonds for the construction of the Fourth avenue subway in Brooklyn.

The appointment of Gen. Tracy follows the recent decision of Justice Blanchard which continues until the referee's report is filed with the court the injunction obtained by Jefferson M. Levy, acting for Comptroller Metz, restraining the Board of Estimate from approving the subway contracts or authorizing a bond issue.

Gen. Tracy's report will show exactly what the condition of the city's finances is, when the condition of the city's finances is,

under properly classified headings, so that the Supreme Court may determine at a glance how near the constitutional limitation of 10 per cent. of the assessed tions the present indebtedness goes.

C. C. N. Y. STUDENT KILLED. Stepped in Front of Central Train While Bossing a Repair Gang.

Willis Dotyl, 20 years old, a student at the City College, was struck by a train while bossing repairmen yesterday afternoon on

bossing repairmen yesterday afternoon on the elevated structure of the New York Central railroad at 181st street and Park avenue and died just as his father, C. R. Doty, who is a supervisor of the road, and Dr. Herrity of the Harlem Hospital arrived.

Young Doty was studying to become an electrical engineer and was working on the railroad during his vagation. His gang of men were tinkering with the third rail and Doty, in avoiding a southbound train, stepped in front of the outgoing American Express Special. He was thrown twenty feet. Workmen picked him up.

The body was taken to the family home at 1656 Grant avenue, The Bronx.

HAAN'S Bestaurant, Park Row Bidg. Coo

REAL TEST OF NEW MAINS

FIRE SCEPTICS CONVINCED BY FLOOD FIT TO DROWN THEM.

So Much Water From Tower Nozzle That It Had to Be Shut Off to Save the Firemen-Sixth Story Flames Snuffed Out -Croker Discovered Blaze Himself.

Chief Croker walked slowly out of the Broadway Central Hotel after dinner last night and, taking a lazy look around, spotted smoke puffing out of a big six story brick building at 1 to 5 Bond street. Then the sidewalk chair brigade saw the chief in action. He grabbed a passing citizen and told him to pull the lever in the fire box at Bond and Lafayette streets and then busied himself in getting into the building.

Around in the headquarters of Engine 25 the men listened to an automatic alarm from the building and then to the first alarm regular. They made a race of it to the fire for the usual \$5 bet with Engine 20, which they won. The fire had a good start six stories up. a hard one to fight in old times; but last night the firemen had a real test of the new high pressure mains. When it was all over Chief Croker said, with a suspicion of sadness: "I guess we won't have many more three alarm fires." The two upper floors of the building

are occupied by Citron Bros., manufacturers of women's waists, and Bennett & Lowenthal, hat trimmings, materials that make a good fire. When Croker got upstairs he found the place a furnace shut in by iron shutters. When the engines arrived they were put to work at the front and at the rear in Jones alley, but the fire got so hot that a second alarm was sent in and Water Tower 1 lumbered up.

They hitched the tower to a high pressure water main. Over in the station at the foot of Gansevoort street there was a pressure of 150 pounds, only half the maximum. Firemen of the old school are still a little contemptuous of the new method, and there were a lot of them on the fifth and sixth floors when Croker gave orders to couple to the new mains.

Three lines of three inch hose were put on the tower, the water to be shot out in one 31/2 inch stream. When the tower was ready Croker gave the order to let her go. She went. The building has a mansard roof, and that stream struck it fair at the first shot. Deputy Police Commissioner Hanson, Secretary Slattery and the crowd busied themselves for several moments ducking pieces of slate and roofing. Then the firemen got the stream nto the building.

Presently the order came to shut off entirely, and every one wondered what was wrong. It turned out that the men on the top floor were already swimming, and their mates at the tower had to shut off or drown them. When they did shut off bunch of thoroughly convinced firemen slid down the rear of the building. After bursting one line of hose the new pressure snuffed out with ease what a year ago probably would have been a big fire. The loss was estimated at \$50,000, due mostly to the start the fire had before the tower arrived.

In this same building thirty years ago New York had one of its biggest fires. At that time the building was used for making cheap watches, and after the fire the \$16,350,489 FOR underwriters sold watches for \$12 a wagon-

THREE CENT FARES A FAILURE. Mayor Tom Johnson's Company, With Big Deficit, to Raise Rates.

CLEVELAND, July 16 .- Practical admission that the three cent fare experiment has failed and that the street railway company organized by Mayor Tom L. Johnson to make good his pledge of lower car fare may soon return to the five cent fare was made this evening by A. F. Dupont, president of he Municipal Traction Company.

The report for June, showing receipts of \$409,210.95, a deficit estimated at \$25,000. together with a decision of the directors to make good on July 28 Mayor Johnson's oledge that transfers should be free and a deficit of \$54.916.74 for May, is the occasio for the admission.

Under the lease of the lines of the Cleveland Electric failure to pay a 6 per cent rental to that company will result in forfeiture of the lease. The Municipal directors are admitted to be considering taking advantage of its franchise, which permits the charging of five cent cash fare and the sale of six tickets for a quarter.

"Rather than see the lines revert to the Cleveland Electric we will raise the fare to the figure formerly charged," said President Dupont to-night.

CHAPEL ON THE CARPATHIA.

Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament Every Day at Sea-Pilgrims to Rome. The second cabin saloon of the Cunard steamship Carpathia, which sailed vesterday

for the Mediterranean, has been converted into a chapel where, for the first time on any sea trip from New York, the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament will be celebrated every day until the arrival of the liner at Naples for the benefit of 200 Catholic pilgrims to Rome. Mgr. McGean of St. Peter's, this city, is the spiritual director of the pilgrims, among whom are twentyone prieste, and John J. McGrane has charge of their temporal welfare.

Mgr. McGean said yesterday: "There are Catholics from all parts of the country in our party. We will have an audier with the Pope and will present to his Holiness a congratulatory address in the name of the pilgrims and the Church in America. We have obtained permission from the Archbishop of New York to hold the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, and it will be the first time it ever has been held outside of a consecrated church."

After leaving Rome the pilgrims will visit Naples, Florence, Venice, Milan, Lucerne, Paris and other cities of the Continent and will then go to Ireland, returning to New York by way of Queenstown. The trip will take about sixty days

Gone to Explore in Labrador.

BOSTON, July 16 .- Dr. John Bryant, Dr. Owen Bryant and Prof. Edward E. Bryant, who have been passing the summer at Cohasset, started before daybreak this morning on a three month expedition for exploration in Labrador on the schooner Lorna Doone, which they chartered. They are accompanied by Joseph F. Bigelow, Jr., and Mr. Fernald.

TAFT WALTZES.

Republican Candidate Does Himself Credit on a Ballroom Floor.

Hor Springs, Va., July 16 .- Mr. Taft is a waltzer. He took several turns around the ballroom to-night with Mrs. George Ingalls, daughter-in-law of Melville E. ingalls of Cincinnati. Mr. Taft is a good dancer and is fond of it.

PRINCESS WEDS AUTO AGENT. Emilie von Furstenberg-Konigshof Wins Family Consent by Eloping.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN. VIENNA, July 16 .- Gustav Koczian, the agent of a German automobile firm, and Princess Emilie von Fürstenberg-Königshof, who eloped some time ago, were married last Tuesday in the chapel of the castle at Hradek, Bohemia, the residence of the bride's cousin, Prince Khevenhüller.

The Princess is of age and posse fortune in her own right. She is a sister of Prince Emile-Egon von Fürstenberg-Königshof, and he and the other members of the family withdrew their opposition to the marriage some time ago.

FRITZI SCHEFF'S BROOCH LOST In Theatre, Hotel or Automobie-It's a \$1.500 One.

Fritzi Scheff has lost a \$1,500 diamond brooch, really and truly. Le Grand I. Benedict, a broker with an office at 27 William street, who lives in Cedarhurst, drove up to the Tenderloin police station after theatre last night in an automobile with his wife, daughter and Miss Scheff and reported the loss. He gave a description of the brooch and said Miss Scheff would give a reward for its return. The singer is living at the St. Regis.

Mr. Benedict said that the party shad dined at the Hotel Knickerbocker and then about 9:30 had gone to the Casino Theatre. Miss Scheff missed the brooch as she was getting ready to leave the theatre. She thinks she must have lost it in the hotel. the automobile or the theatre.

GERMANY BUYS AERIAL TORPEDO. Thinks It's the Greatest Engine of War, but England Refused It.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SU LONDON, July 17 .- Col. Unge of the Swedish Artillery, who was formerly connected with the firm of Nobels, has been for some time trying to dispose of the patent rights to an aerial torpedo invented by him; for which remarkable claims are made. After a test the British War Office declined to buy the rights on the ground that it did not think the torpedo would be of especial advantage in warfare.

Now, according to the Berlin correspondent of the Standard, the Krupps have bought all the rights outside of Sweden, and the torpedo, "one of the deadliest instruments of destruction yet invented," will be introduced in the German army and navy, which will thereby possess the most effective equipment of any army or navy in the world except the Swedish."

Among other claims it is stated that the torpedo can be fired without noise and that it causes no recoil. The machine from which it is fired can be placed in position much more rapidly-than field artillery The projectile is directed by a turbine with remarkable accuracy. It is especially dapted for being thrown into a fort or on the deck of a battleship, either of which

\$16,350,499 FOR POLICE.

for Next Year Than He Gets This. Police Commissioner Bingham estimates that he will need \$16,350,499 to run his department next year, or \$2,043,039 more than was allowed this year. The mandatory increases in the salaries of the patrolmen will require \$358,724, and he wants 800 more patrolmen. He asks to have his salary raised from \$7,500 to \$15,000 and for \$8,000 a year for each of his deputies. The first deputy now gets \$5,000; the second and third deputies \$4,000 and the fourth \$3,000. The Aldermen have pigeopholed a similar application. The scheme worked out by Gen. Bingham for a secret service was also turned down by the Aldermen. In his budget estimates the Commissioner asks for \$147,000 to create a secret service force.

DARIUS EATMAN DROWNED.

Graduated From Columbia Last Month Boat Upset in North Carolina Pond. RALEIGH, N. C., July 16 .- Darius Eatman who was graduated by Columbia University a few weeks ago, was drowned n a pond to-day near Oxford, N. C., when boat carrying himself and three others was capsized.

Eatman had been a member of the faculty of Wake Forest College several years and resigned a year ago to take a post-graduate course at Columbia. He was one of the four members of his class of eighteen who received the degree of Ph. D. at the recent commencement. He was a graduate of the University of North Carolina.

Potest. Estman could not swim. WANT TO INVESTIGATE GOMPERS. Detroit Federation Questions His Recent

Political Activity. DETROIT, July 16 .- A sensation was reated in labor circles here to-night when the local Federation of Labor, which is opposed to President Gompera's plan to have labor vote as a unit for Bryan, ordered an investigation of dompers's political

Bather Dives and Breaks His Back. John Kelly, 24 years old, of 188 Crescent street, Astoria, broke his back while diving into seven feet of water in the Silver Spring swimming pool at North Beach yesterday afternoon. He was fished out by the life saver and taken to St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, where it is said he is likely to die.

Uncle Joe Now Has an Auto. SPRINGPIELD, Ill., July 16 .- Speaker Can-

non will soon be speeding over the prairies of Vermilion county in an automobile. the Secretary of State to-day numbered 14499. The car is described as a touring car of marcon color and with a seating

More Primary Officers Indicted. Thirteen more indictments were handed in by the Hudson county Grand Jury last night against organization Republican offi-cers in charge of the recent primaries in Jersey City and Hoboken. The indictments were found on the charges of New Idea Re-publicans that the ballot loxes were stuffed.

NEW HAVEN FLIER WRECKED

FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1908. Fair and warmer to-day and to-morrow: variable winds, shifting to fresh southeasterly.

> ONE KILLED AS WHITE MOUN-TAIN EXPRESS SMASHES BRIDGE.

Parlor Cars Topple Over and Chairs Are Torn Loose and Thrown About Among Passengers-A Score of Men and Women

Hurt-Accident Laid to Rotten Ties. GREENWICH, Conn., July 16 .- The White Mountain Express on the New York, New Haven and Hartford, with many passengers bound for vacations at New England summer resorts, was wrecked as it swept

through here this morning. Miss Marguerite Armstrong of Wayne. Pa., a girl of 17, was killed. A score or more men and women were hurt, none seriously, and the 175 odd passengers on the train got a severe bumping.

Every car of the train left the track, and those who saw the two overturned coaches wondered that the loss of life had not been greater.

The train left the track as it went serves a bridge over a street at the eastern end of the station. The rails spread, that much is certain, but in the opinion of those who examined the track weak ties chused the rails to spread. Pieces of the ties were strewn over the track and the heavy train tore away a part of the floor of the bridge, leaving a big hole.

Dr. J. A. Clarke, the representative of Coroner Charles Doten of Fairfield county. gathered parts of the smashed ties and said he would turn them over to the Coroner. He said he believed that rotten ties had caused the wreck and he would so report to the Coroner.

The White Mountain Express is one of the fast trains of the New Haven system. It left the Grand Central Station at 8:40 o'clock and was on time when it reached the Greenwich station, which was about 9:30 o'clock. The railroad officials said the train was going not more than thirtyfive miles an hour, but persons on the train and at the station estimated that the train was going between fifty and sixty miles an hour. It was a through train, no stop being made here, and a crowd of commuters waiting for trains to take them to their

business saw it flash through the station. As the train rattled by and before the last car had passed the station there was a roar. the crash of breaking ties and the noise of bumping wheels as the cars left the track, mingled with the cries of the passengers or the train and the shouts of men and of women at the station The train buckled two of the parlor cars tumbled over on their sides and then as the last car jangled over the bridge and just beyond it the train with a few final jerks stopped.

The flier was drawn by two electric motors and was made up of a baggage car, five parior cars and three day coaches in he order named. The motors, the baggage car and two of the parlor cars seemed to get safely over the bridge which is at the extreme eastern end of the station and over Greenwich avenue, not a wide thoroughfare at that point. Then something happened and the third parlor car went off the track. The other cars behind it followed, and the cars in front slipped the rails. Only the two front wheels of the second motor stayed on the track. About a hundred yards above Gen. Bingham Wants Two Millions More the bridge on a slight curve, the curve beginning at the bridge, the second parlor car was torn loose from the one behind and turned over after going about a hundred feet. The fifth parlor car, or the last of the

> Pullmans, also toppled over. It was in this car that the most damage was done. Mrs. W. C. Armstrong of Walnut street Wayne, Pa., the widow of a dootor, who died about two months ago, was sitting with her daughter, Marguerite, 17 years old, and a friend in chairs at the end of the car on the right side. They had been with friends at Flushing, L. I., and were on their way to Sunapee, N. H., to spend the rest of the summer. Marguerite was Mrs. Armstrong's only child.

The car went off the track with such joit that chairs were torn from their fastenings and two big lounging chairs screwed to the floor at either end of the car snapped as the car went over on its left side. The chairs were flung across the car and Miss Armstrong as the our turned ver was hurled through a window. head fell on the rail and part of the car rested on her neck. Her face was out slightly by the glass and there were a few bruises on her body. Her death was due to her neck breaking, the physicians said, and she did not suffer.

In the same car were Mrs. C. M. Crandall who is about 80 years old, and her son. Dr. Floyd M. Crandall, who lives at 113 West Ninety-fifth street, Mahhattan. were going to Woodstock, Vt. Mrs. Crandall was in a chair not far from Miss Armstrong. Her son had left his chair and was The other occupants of the boat were walking through the car to see if he knew Nick Canady, Tommie Howell and Herbert any of the passengers.

"In a jiffy I had dropped in a chair," he said. "I couldn't tell what had happened. The train seemed to be dropping, dropping. Then the car went over. I w ping. Then the car went over. I went with it. Aside from a few oute and a twisted ankle I wasn't hurt. I helped get my mother out and found that she had suffered a good deal from shock and had a few cuts."

The occupants of the parlor cars fared much worse than those in the ordinary coaches. The passengers in the first two chair cars were only shaken up, but in the three others they were thrown about like chips. The windows in these cars were smashed and the passengers were cut by flying scraps of wood and pieces of glass. The third parlor car, which was torn from the forward part of the train, went over, but luckily none of the passengers was pinned under the wreckage.

There was instant aid for the injured. ommuters forgot their trains and jumped to the work of rescue. In a few m looked as if the whole population of Green-wich had turned out. The nearest fire company came with axes and helped get out those caught in the wrecked cars. score of doctors were on hand, and as fast as the injured were taken out they were carried to a hill at the side of the railroad where their injuries were dressed and they were stretched out on the grees while a special train was being made up at New

Haven to take them away. The body of Miss Armstrong was taken out first. The oar had to be raised, but this was done quickly with a hand is The doctors said that nothing could be done for her and she was taken to an undertaker's rooms. Mrs. Armstrong was not injured, but she was so unnerved by the